FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

Evacuating Paris Arrested—A Protest Thiers Visits the Army.

PARIS, June 13.—The army of Paris will evacuate the city within two days. La Valette will, however, continue to be occupied by the troops, who have been reinforced.

Murbainet, a member of the Commune, has been arrested in Paris.

A manifesto from the Directory of the Societe Internationale protests against the barbarities of the Versaillists, and urges its members to avenge their slaughtered brethren.

Thiers visited the troops at Sartory camp yesterday.

Personal—The Commune Courts Martial.

VERSAILLES, June 13.—The Prince De Joinville and Duke D'Aumale arrived here yesterday and were present at Thiers' soiree.

Gen. Fabrici, the German Civil Administrator of France, arrived in this city today. He has officially visited Thiers and will shortly leave for Germany.

The court-martial for the trial of the insurgents has not yet convened. An immense number of prisoners are waiting trial and many cases will consume a great deal of time and present some curious complications.

Thiers has written a letter to Picard expressing regret at his refusal to accept the governorship of the Bank of France.

It is reported that the published statements of the death of M. Billioray are all false, and that he is a prisoner in this city.

Gen. Trochu's Defense.

VERSAILLES, June 13.—Gen. Trochu made a long speech before the Assembly in justification of his administration of affairs. He said he wrote to Napoleon in August urging the recall of Bazaine's army to Paris. He, Trochu, assisted at the conference of Chalons, when it was decided that he, as Governor of Paris, should prepare for the return of Napoleon to the capital, which was opposed by the Empress. Gen. Trochu added that he was badly received by Count De Palikao as long as the latter remained Minister of War. The General then gave an account of the difficulties of the defense during the siege of Paris by the Germans.

Princess Mathilde—The Elections—Rebuilding the Bois de Bologne.

PARIS, June 13.—The Princess Mathilde has asked for permission to return to Paris, promising to abstain from political intrigues.

Among the prominent candidates for assembly in the coming elections are the following: M. Nintry, Department of Arn; M. About in branches of Durhoni; M. Clement in Dordagne; M. Fauconnoi in Arne.

The moderate republican candidates have a fair prospect of success in the Seine-et-Oise and Lower Seine departments.

General Ulrich, the defender of Strasburg, solicits a seat for one of the Assembly districts of Paris as a pemanent protest against the annexation of Strasburg to Germany.

The public gardens have been reopened. The work of restoration in the Bois de Boulogne has begun. Laborers are replanting trees and shrubbery, filling ditches and leveling the works of the troops.

The weather is warm and pleasant and the streets crowded with people.

The Grand Review—Rochefort Ill—Executions.

LONEON, June 14.—A review of one hundred thousand soldiers will be held in the Champ de Mars on Sunday next.

The troops are leaving La Vallette.

Rochefort is seriously ill, and his trial has been postponed.

The Committee of the Assembly upon the Budget is known to be in favor of raising funds by means of loans.

A special dispatch to the *Standard* says that twenty-one men were executed yesterday in the Bois De Boulogne.

Thiers not an Orleanist—Parisians Jubilant Over the Assembly's Visit—Proposition to Impeach Napoleon.

VERSAILLES, June 14.—The *Official Journal*, of to-day, says: The story that the condemned insurgents have been shot in the Bous de Boulogne with mitrailleuses is an odious and absurd calumy.

The same paper denies the report that the Orleans Princes dined with Thiers, and says the Prince De Joinville and Duke D'Aumale visited Thiers unexpectedly. During the interview the President said that although he was once a minister in the government of their father, King Louis Phillippe, he was to-day at the head of the Republic. There was nothing significant in the visit of the Princes. They understand the past and accept the present.

The administration respects the rule for bidding work on Sunday.

All the journals approve of the coming visit of the Assembly to Paris, and regard it as the first approach to genuine recognition with the Parisians.

The *Gauche* publishes a manifesto from the Paris Electors against Monarchy and in favor of a Republic.

In order to combat the Bonapartist intrigues the Deputies propose to impeach the Emperor for declaring and waging war.

VERSAILLES, June 14.—Rochefort's defence before the Military Commission by which he is to be tried, is that the tribunal is incompetent to pass upon his case. He therefore demands trial by jury.

Political Huddle in the Assembly—The Temporal Sovereignty.

PARIS, June 14.—The Republican manifesto which appeared to-day is signed by eighty-one deputies of the Left in the Assembly. It accuses the monarchist deputies of not keeping the agreement made at Bourdeaux, whereby it was stipulated that partisan politics should be avoided, and charges that the Legitimist members from the Provinces are intriguing for the restoration of monarchy and for an intervention in Italy in favor of the Pope.

Many of the Communist prisoners were discharged to-day for want of evidence against them. Arrests are frequent in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Arroudissements.

The report that Foncade de la Roquette is a candidate for Assembly is denied.

The *Temps* remarks that the French Bishops are actively moving for the re-instatement of the Pope to his temporal possessions.

GERMANY.

A Curious Telegram.

BERLIN, June 14.—The Alabama question has been decided, and it is said that the American envoys on the continent have received instructions to agree with the Powers for the protection of private property at sea. The consent of England and France is believed to be doubtful.

BERLIN, June 14.—The empress Augusta is expected in Berlin to-day.

Bounty to the Soldiers—Kaiser William Sends Greeting to the Pope—Branch Banks in Alsace and Lorraine.

BERLIN, June 14.—The Committee in charge of the donation bill met to-day and was addressed by Bismark on the subject of its labors. The bill was then adopted with an amendment under which the Emperor will distribute four million thalers among the Generals and statesmen who have achieved the results of the war.

The Bank of Prussia has been authorized to establish branches at Alsace and Lorraine.

The Emperor William has congratulated the Pope upon the occurrence of his jubilee.

The German Parliament has unanimously sanctioned the grants made by the Crown for the relief of members of the reserves and landwehr, who fell during the war.

The bill, making special grants to Generals and statesmen who achieved results of the war, was also passed.

The prorogation of Parliament will probably take place on Thursday afternoon.

ENGLAND.

One of the "High Joints" Promoted.

LONDON, June 14.—Earl de Grey and Ripon is to be created Marquis of Ripon in consequence of his distinguished services in connection with the treaty at Washington.

Marvellous Treaty.

LONDON, June 14—The *Times* in an editorial to-day says: "We consider it unprecedented that such grave differences between nations, as that of the Alabama claims, should have been settled without resort to arms. The demand for consequential damage for injury done to American commerce by the Alabama and kindred vessels was unaccountable to the English Commissioners and was abandoned by the United States."

The *Times* in conclusion expresses the hope that taking the pattern from the adjustment of the American question the nations of Europe will rise to a higher conception of the aims and duties of international fellowship.

GREECE.

King George—Transfer of Minister Rangabe.

ATHENS, June 14.—King George is about to visit Copenhagen, and goes via Trieste.

Rangabe, now Minister to Washington, has been appointed Greek Embassador to Paris.

ATHENS, June 14.—Mr. Tricoupis has been appointed Minister to Constantinople, and Mr. Bondauris Minister to St. Petersburg.

ROUMANIA.

An Address to the Throne.

BUCHAREST, June 14.—The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies has voted an address to the Throne.

AUSTRIA.

Burning of the Stadt Theatre.

BRESLAU, June 14.—The Stadt Theatre was entirely destroyed by fire last evening. The audience and performers all escaped.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, June 14.—Consols, 92; money, 91⅞ for account; Bonds steady, 5-20's of '62, 92⅝; do of '65, 90¼; do. of '67, 92⅝; 10-40s, 88⅝. Refined Petroleum 16½@18.

MANCHESTER, June 14.—Market strong.

ANTWERP, June 14.—Petroleum buoyant at 50.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—Cotton firm; middling upland 12⅜@12⅝. Breadstuffs unchanged; Cumberland middles 36 6d; lard 48s. California wheat 12s, red spring, 10s 9d@11s. Pork, 57.

FRANKFORT, June 14.—United States 5-20's, '62, 90¼.

PARIS, June 14.—Rentes buoyant at 5 francs, 50 centimes.

BETWEEN THE TROPICS.

Emancipation Agitated in Brazil—Attempt to Blow up the Steamer Mercantal Port au Prince—Revolution in Mexico.

LISBON, June 14.—Rio Janeiro dates of May 13th state that Duque de Caxias, on the part of the Brazillian Government, presented to the Imperial Chamber an elaborate and carefully prepared bill for the emancipation of all the slaves belonging to the Crown. This act, if it becomes a law, manumits thousands now toiling in the diamond mines in the Province of Minos, and also those engaged in the construction of the dock and other public works at Rue de Janerir, Bahai, Penembica and Moranbam, besides a large force employed on the government railroads. A provision of the bill also releases the convict slaves on the Island of Ferdinand de Naraho, after seven years of servitude, their owners to be indemnified from the Imperial Treasury. The bill meets with determined opposition, it is said, by the Conservatives in the Brazillian Senate, but the Libural party is strong and will likely carry this humane measure. In the Lower House, where there is an overwhelmning Liberal majority, the emancipation bill, which has always been the pet measure of Brazil's Democratic Emperor, will encounter but feeble opposition. The great objections to the measure are said to be not so much the injustice of the act but its hasty enforcement. The law as it now stands provides for a system of gradual emancipation for the slaves belonging to private estates only while the Emperor's bill decrees the immediately manumission of all slaves owned by the Crown Imperial.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 14.—An attempt was made a few nights ago by a party of Spaniards to blow up the steamer Hornet. The party was fired into and retreated. The Hornet will proceed to sea as soon as she is repaired.

SAN FELIPE, June 14.—The American Cousul at the City of Mexico says the strong rebel position of Guevero was taken by the Government forces. The bombardment of Tampico continues. The Rebels have aspired great terror by their fire, and have silenced the Government batteries. Placido Vega upholds the Sinoloa judges

CLEVELAND.

Committed for Trial Using for Cancelled Postage Stamps.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 13.—Harvey Baldwin was brought here to-day by Deputy United States Marshal Steel, of Mount Vernon, at the instance of Special Agent, C. F. Baldwin, of the Post Office Department, charged with violating the postal laws. It appeared from the testimony that Baldwin, who is a wealthy farmer and country pettifogger, had knowingly upon six different occasions used cancelled postage stamps in prepayment of letters. After a hearing before United States Commissioner White he was held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars to answer at the October term of the United States Court.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1871.

Detecting Forgery by Photography.

The Art Photographic will hereafter be employed to aid in the detection of frauds in the Treasury, and in the prosecution of frauds through the United States Court. It often happens, as in the cases where there have been duplicate or triplicate payments to army officers, that the original receipts on the pay rolls on file in the Treasury Department are all the evidence. It is required in order to avoid the danger of losing these, that the Secretary will cause to be prepared certified photographic copies of these pay rolls, which may be transmitted to the District Attorney whenever needed. The Department have recovered more than twenty-four thousand dollars which had been fraudulently paid to the army last year. One case is reported where a regular army officer, by committing perjury thirty-five times, fraudulently obtained in one year thirty-five monthly payments more than he was entitled to.

Bigamy Bowen is Sentenced.

This morning, C. C. Bowen, recently convicted of bigamy, was brought into the criminal court to be sentenced. Mrs. Susan Pettigw King said: "If you sentence him, sentence me too; for I am as much to blame as he is."

Bowen then made a statement concerning the circumstances of his marriage, before which Mrs. King was sent to New York, and obtained a copy of the record of his divorce from his former wife. She as well as himself was satisfied that everything was right, and no legal obstruction in the way of the marriage.

Judge Olin then sentenced Bowen to pay a fine of $250 and be imprisoned two years in the penitentiary.

Bowen, after a pause, addressed Mrs. King saying when his term expired he would return to her, whereupon Mrs. King extended to him her hand which he grasped as in a pledge of faith. She appeared to be deeply affected.

Bowen stated that his friends would apply for a pardon, and expressed strong hopes that they would be successful.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. WESTON.

CONCORD, June 14.—The gala day of the New Hampshire Democracy commenced at sunrise by a salute of thirty-four guns. The special train of twenty-five cars over the Concord road arrived at eleven o'clock in charge of Gen. Donahue, bringing the Governor elect, the Amoskeak veteran General Head, commander, the Head-Guards and a volunteer military organization of Manchester, known as the Sheridan Guards, and a large number of others. The arrival was greeted by a salute of guns.

Governor Weston was received at the depot by Governor Stearns and other distinguished persons. The Legislature having met, took a recess and proceeded in a body to the depot when the procession formed and escorted the Governor elect to the capitol.

Governor Stearns delivered the valedictory address, after which Governor Weston was inaugurated and read his message.

Governor Stearns in his valedictory gives a favorable account of the material interests of the State and expresses the hope that under the blessing of Divine Providence the industry, intelligence and virtue of the people will continue to increase, and through the influence of religious and educational institutes perpetuate a love of freedom.

Governor Weston's inaugural address states the receipts of the treasury for the year to be $1,182,325, expenditures, $1,088,386, of which sum $419,204 was applied to the payment of the State debt. The Governor suggests a more moderate taxation for such payments, and the appropriation for the purpose of a sum equal to the interest of the debt, and one hundred thousand dollars of the principal.

The Governor condemns special legislation, counsels prudence in the administrations of State and National finance, and on National politics speaks as follows: It is the occasion of congratulation that the Union is restored, and that all citizens are entitled to the protection in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and it behooves all to endeavor to cultivate these relations of amity in which the Union had its origin, and which must be fully restored if we would realize the obvious advantages which the Union was designed to secure. However diverse the interests of the different sections of the country may appear, they are really identical, and the utmost hope of the Union will never be realized until we feel ourselves to be one people, and until we are equally careful of the good name, and equally jealous of the rights of all. Let us cherish with care a steady devotion to the Union, and all those sentiments of fidelity, charity and brotherhood, which alone can make the Union blessed.

After the delivery of the message of Governor Weston, the Legislature not being in working condition, adjourned till ten A. M. to-morrow.

THE ALABAMA TREATY.

The Home Government Demands That the Dominion Shall Sign.

QUEBEC, June 13.—Hon. H. L. Langeven, Secretary of State for Canada, in a public address here to-day, alluded to the Treaty of Washington. He stated that the Canadian Government had protested to the Home Government against the clauses concerning the fisheries. The reply of the British Government was, that the interests of the empire required that the Commissioners should sign the Treaty, but that the right of the Dominion to reject the clauses affecting its interest was reserved. It remained for the Imperial Government to show why the objectionable clauses should be accepted, and what inducements there were for Canada to acquiesce in them.

FURIOUS STORM.

Great Destruction of Shipping and Property at Galveston, Texas.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 13.—Another terrible storm struck this city yesterday at ten A. M., and continued with great fury till midnight, destroying the telegraphic and railroad communications, and doing immense damage to the city and shipping. St. Patrick's Church, just finished, was blown down, and is a total ruin. The steamer Mollie Hambleton sunk in six feet of water, and had her cabin and chimneys blown off. The steamer Belle of Texas lost her chimney. The steam lighter Emily, with nine hundred bales of cotton on board, and the steam tug Superior were sunk. A large number of small craft were blown ashore, and will probably be saved. Five vessels of the fleet anchored outside are missing.

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Opening of the Preston Murder Trial—Pittsburgh Attorneys Engaged in the Case—Great Interest in the Proceedings.

[Special Telegram to THE POST.]

WAYNESBURG, Pa., June 13.

The trial of Robert Preston, for the murder of Valentine Craft in January last, while aiding an officer in arresting the former on a charge of procuring an abortion, commenced to-day, the whole day being taken up in securing a jury.

The case was then opened in an able manner by the District Attorney, George W. Ingraham. The prosecution is assisted by U. S. Attorney Swope, of your city, while your A. M. Gibson, Esq., aids the defence. A very large crowd is in attendance and great interest is manifested.

The excellent Brass Band discoursed music to the crowd to-night, since which a Democratic meeting has been convened in the court room. C.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., June 14.

A large Democratic meeting was held last night, and was addressed by Senator Purman and Representative McConnell. A series of resolutions were read and passed.

The trial of Preston was continued to-day, and the evidence for the Commonwealth was very damaging to the defense. The proof concerning the abortion case admitted almost every point made by the prosecution, and was sustained by the Court. It is expected that the defense will be accidental killing. The case will take all week. The remainder of the jury panel were discharged. The interest in the case is increasing, and the room is constantly filled.

IOWA.

Democratic State Convention—Large Attendance of Delegates—The Resolutions—Nominations.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 14.—The Democratic State Convention met in this city at 11 A. M. to-day. The attendance was the largest the party has ever had in this State, fifty of the one hundred and four Counties being represented.

Permanent organization was effected with B. F. Montgomery, of Pottawatamie, as Chairman, and W. W. Garner, of Louisa, and T. O. Walker, of Davis, as Secretaries.

The following Committees were then selected:

On Credentials—N. B. Holbrook, Chairman; T. W. Claggett, of Lee; Wm. H. Sharp, of Cedar; Lindsay Sears, of Clayton; C. B. Evans, of Wapulo; W. W. Gardner, of Pottawatamie; J. A. Bartlett, of Marshall.

Permanent Organization—T. W. Bowman, chairman; W. W. Garnn, of Louisa, T. G. Newton, of Linn, J. M. King, of Dubuque; W. T. Smith, of Mahaska; N. C. Redinaur, of Page; W. H. Brown, of Emmett.

On Resolutions—A. C. Dodge, of Des Moines, chairman; Chas. Mason, of Des Moines, E. H. Thayer, of Clinton, M. Hoar, of Dubuque, J. L. McCormick, of Marion, D. C. Finch, of Polk, H. B. Wilson, of Woodbury.

At this juncture the old Democracy made a fight against the Departure and got whipped three to one.

The afternoon session was called to order at two o'clock. The committee on credentials reported fifty counties represented.

The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of the temporary officers being made permanent and with the following additional Vice Presidents: J. L. Gills, of Henry county; H. Thayer, of Clinton; Lindsay Sears, of Clayton; Geo. Gilespie, of Wayne; D. D. Gaylord, of Cass; L. R. Train, of Webster. The report was adopted.

Following this was a lengthy debate on the manner which the committee on resolutions was appointed, Judge Claggitt moving that the committee be enlarged. This was finally tabled by a vote of 188 to 54 which may be taken as a victory for the new departure.

Waiting for the committee on resolutions to report the convention took a recess of half an hour.

Hon. A. L. Dodge, from the Committee on Resolutions made a unanimous report, from which we extract the following:

Resolved, That we recognize our binding obligation to the Constitution of the United States as it now exists without reference to the means by which the same became the supreme law of the land.

Resolved, That we will faithfully support the Constitution of the United States as it now exists, and that we demand for it a strict construction so as to protect equally the rights of States and individuals.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously without debate and the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates

J. C. Knapp, of Van Buren county was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

M. M. Ham, of the Dubuque *Herald* for Lieutenant Governor, by acclamation.

E. M. Mumm, of Lee, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, by acclamation.

WEST POINT.

Standing of the Graduating Cadets—Ulysses, Jr., Ranks Thirty-seven in a Class of Forty-one.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 13.—The following is the standing of the cadets in the first class, arranged according to merit, as officially announced to-day:

1. Mason.	22. Allison.
2. Stoner.	23. Hickey.
3. Ayres.	24. Ribbett.
4. Russell.	25. Chase.
5. Alderman.	26. White.
6. Goddard.	27. Knox
7. Edmands.	28. Mansfield.
8. Steward.	29. Forman.
9. Morrison.	30. Robinson.
10. Davis.	31. Wheeler.
11. Woodruff C. A.	32. Rush.
12. Nyatt.	33. Ward.
13. Matt.	34. Webster J. M. C. A.
14. Bacon.	35. Guard.
15. Woodruff T. M.	36. Munaford.
16. Walker S. H.	37 GRANT.
17. Perlon.	38. Townsend.
18. Klugsberry.	39. Hoag.
19. Nawe.	40. Rice.
20. Schwatker.	41. Pardee.
21. McKinney.	

Shoretelle was not examined, being in the hospital. Davenport was absent and not examined.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—An altercation occurred at Jefferson City, Sunday evening, between Mrs. Berry and her brother Hofius, which ended in Hofius shooting his sister and then blowing his own brains out. Mrs. Berry died Monday night. The case is involved in some mystery, and accounts of it are a good deal confused. Mrs. Berry carried on a drug store and owned considerable property, and her brother resided with her.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

ERIE has some cases of small pox.

THE glorious Fourth is to be duly celebrated at North Point.

THE Mercer county Democratic convention will be held on the 24th inst.

THEY have a man in Chambersburg who is mean enough to steal spoiled mackerel.

THE whole number of rafts run out of Red Bank, Clarion county, this year reached 1,690.

THE Brookfield fair is to be held on September 6th, 7th and 8th, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

WE learn from the Connellsville *Monitor* that Mr. Wm. A. Baker was drowned near that place a few days since.

THE Pennsylvania Medical Association will meet in Williamsport this week. Some two hundred medical gentlemen are expected to be in attendance.

A FELLOW living near Lock Haven wanted to butcher a calf last Sunday week ago. His wife and daughters objected, whereupen he came very near butchering them.

THE depot of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway at Greenville, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night of last week. A small pox patient had deen there the night previous.

FEMALE suffrage was indulged in at the Republican primary election in Titusville last week. Mrs. Charles U. Brett walked up to the polls and deposited her vote with her husband.

A YOUNG woman named Sarah Smith alias Mary Stevenson, died in Erie on last Sunday evening in consequence of an abortion operation performed upon her.

ON Wednesday of last week, at Jamestown, Pa., Jacob Moyer, formerly of Sharon, was run over by the cars. One of his arms was cut off and he was otherwise severely injured. His hurts may prove fatal.

THE Lewisburg *Journal* tells of a most fiendish outrage: On Tuesday morning suit was brought before 'Squire Laird by Mr. Ditchfield, living on Second street, against Mr. Isaac Bower, for having committed an aggravation upon the person of his daughter, not yet ten years of age.

WE learn from the Indiana *Democrat* that a boy named Robert H. Lytle, step son of Mr. Wm. Douthitt, of Homer, and a son of David Lytle, dec'd., was accidentally drowned on Thursday evening the 1st instant, in the creek near that place.

HAYMAKING is almost at hand. The grass will be fit to cut very soon. Farmers are already preparing for the busy season. There is nothing like being ready for this important summer's work. Then everything works smoothly, and the business of getting in the crops has little "worry" or trouble about it.

OHIO NEWS.

THE Democracy of Belmont county hold their county convention at St. Clairsville June 20.

IT is reported that Judge Granger of Zanesville will soon retire from the Common Pleas Bench.

A CAMP meeting is to be held near Winchester, Guernsey county, commencing on Thursday, August 24.

THE oldest person in Ohio is supposed to be Mrs. Henderson, of Chester, Meigs county—111 years. She was born in Eastern Virginia.

THE wife of Michael Abrahims, living near Carrolton, died a few days since from the effects of a dose of poison that she had taken through mistake.

THE Carrolton Chronicle says that David H. Hemming a young man of that place, had about one hundred and fifty small worms taken out of his right ear a few days since.

ALMON C. GOBLE, of Cuyahoga Falls, indignantly denies that he is the A. Goble that stole the cattle from Pennsylvania, some weeks since.

THE Cleveland *Herald*, one of the leading Radical papers in Northern Ohio, in its issue of last Monday, says that the Democracy will carry Ohio this fall. That is the general opinion among well-informed men of all parties.

HON. GEO. SCHAFFER, the acting Governor of Utah, was formerly a citizen of Canton.

THE council of Springfield, have made an arrangement with the Gas Company of that city to furnish gas on the following terms, for the coming ten years: $22 per annum for lighting, repairing, etc., making $28 per post each year; to private consumers at the rate of $3 25 per thousand cubic feet.

A YOUNG lady in Columbiana county, who had fallen in love with one of the numerous bachelor editors of that county, and wishing to improve her appearance, asked her father for twenty-five cents to buy an article that she supposed would improve it, but the old man was inexorable, and the girl has been crying continually for the past twenty days. The father says she may cry on, but she won't get no two shillings out of him to buy a bustle.

Conspiracy of Radical Negroes to Break Up the Colored School and Assassinate the Colored Teacher.

[From the Mississippi Central.]

Quite a trial was had before Justices Bradley, Martin and Davidson, on Thursday, the 25th ult. Nine individuals of the Fifteenth Amendment persuasion were up upon a charge of conspiracy against the life of one J. C. White, colored teacher of a colored school. The Fifteenths procured the services of W. R. Barksdale, Esq., in their defense, and were prosecuted by G. P. M. Turner, Esq., for the State. We were not present at the trial, but learned that the facts elicited under examination of witnesses, amply sufficed to justify the Court in holding six of the nine to bail in the sum of $200 each for their appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court; no evidence being adduced criminating the other three, they were discharged. Three of the six produced bail and they were set at liberty; the other three having failed to find bail, were remanded back to the calaboose. We learn outside of the proceedings of Court, that the object of the conspirators was to assassinate J. Calhoun White, demolish his school-house, and play Ku Klux generally, and by that process rid themselves of a colored adherent of Conservatism, and, at the same time, open the way to the affections of a certain sable Venus, whose charms J. Calhoun was charged with monopolizing, much to the chagrin, disgust, mortification and discomfiture of the nine. A very summary manner of disposing of a political and amorous rivalry indeed.

Chapped Hands.

Face, rough skin, temples, ring-worm salt rheum and other cutaneous affections cured and the skin made soft and smooth by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell Hazard & Co. New York. It is more convenient and easily applied than other remedies, avoiding the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use.

MEDICAL.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Hoofland's Podophyllin Pill.

HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

Hoofland's German Bitters

BITTERS WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR SPIRITS OF ANY KIND.

Is different rom all others. It is composed of the pure juices of VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS (or as medicinally termed, extracts, the worthless and inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in the bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue a will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principle extracted in the country by a scientific Chemist and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they can not make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

Hofland's German Toni

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alchoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1 50 per bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients will most certainly be cheated;

They are the Greatest Known Remedies

or Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Jaundice, Disease of the Kidneys, Eruptions of the Skin, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Impurity of the Blood.

Read the following symptoms:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart Burn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sore Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Figeuttri of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation, when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dole or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspirations, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits. All these Indicate Disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs combined with impure blood.

The use of the Bitters or Tonic will soon cause the above symptoms to disappear, and the patient wil ecome healthy and well.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

LIGHTNING CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PAINS AND ACHES.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY.—It will cure all kinds of pains and aches; such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Headaches, Pains in the Back and Loins, Pains in the Joints and Limbs, Stings of Insects, Ringworms, etc,

TAKEN INTERNALLY.—It will cure Kidney Complaint, Backaches, Sick Headache, Colic, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, etc.

Dr. Hoofland's Podophyllin,

SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILL.

Two Pills a Dose.

The most powerful, yet Innocent Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills o produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more Powerful, eting and Searching than the Mandrake itself. Its eculiar action is upon the Liver, cleansing it speedpeculiar action is upon the Liver, clensing it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that miner.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is in every case. They *never fail*.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and extreme Costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The Tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the blood, strengthens the nerve, *regulates* the Liver and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or ever again assail you.

These medicines are sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES, that are so universally used and recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS

Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere through out the United States, Canadas, South America and Easthe Indies.